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3. *Puccinia peckii* (DeToni) Kellerm., *P. caricis* Auct., from *Carex trichocarpa* Muhl.; sowings on *Onagra biennis* (L.) Scop. (*Oenothera biennis* L.) produced abundant spermogonia and æcidia.

4. *Puccinia caricis* (Schum.) Reb. from *Carex scoparia* Schk.; sowings on *Urtica gracilis* produced abundant æcidia.

5. *Puccinia caricis* (Schum.) Reb. from *Carex stricta* Lam.; sowings on *Urtica gracilis* produced abundant æcidia.

6. *Puccinia andropogonis* Schw. from *Andropogon scoparius* Mx. (Indiana); sowings on *Pentstemon* produced spermogonia. (Host killed by Damping-off fungus).

7. *Puccinia windsoriæ* Schw. from *Tricuspis* (Sieglingia) seslerioides (Mx.) Torr. (*Triodia cuprea* Jacq.); sowings on *Ptelea trifoliata* L. produced abundant spermogonia and æcidia.

NOTES ON SCLEROSPERA GRAMINICOLA.

FRANK LINCOLN STEVENS.

This peculiar fungus began its history in America under the name of *Peronospora graminicola*, being apparently first collected by Pammel at LaCrosse, Wis., a communication to Farlow of Trelease, who noted it in the *Botanical Gazette*, 9:39, in 1884. Next we find it mentioned by Halsted both in the *Bulletin of the Botanical Dept. of Iowa Agricultural College*, April 8, p. 53 and in the *Botanical Gazette* 11:272, with the statement of its great abundance. Again by the same writer in the *bulletin of Ia. Ag. Coll.* '88, p. 99 and in the *Bot. Gaz.* 13:56, with the remark that it is about one tenth as abundant as two years previous. Since then it has been recorded in several western states. It was not, however, until the summer of 1901 that I was aware of its abundance in the east. Collecting trips in central New York then showed the fungus not only abundant but quite destructive to the Pigeon grass, *Ixophorus viridis* (L.) Nash. It was so conspicuous and so abundant that it might be seen at almost any time from the carriage and was of particular destructive form. It could be followed for miles on the bicycle track between Baldwinsville and Syracuse where the over arching grasses had evidently afforded facilities for the spread of the fungus by means of the scorcher's boots and pedals.

Sclerospora was collected from the following localities in New York; Amboy, Van Buren, Syracuse, Ionia, Plainsville, Baldwinsville, Warners, Geddes, Long Branch and Cross Lake. North Carolina College of Agriculture, Raleigh.